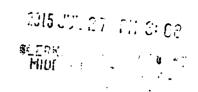
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA OCALA DIVISION



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

٧.

CASE NO. 5:15-cr- 34-00-10PRL

TREVOR WADE FITZGERALD

PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c), the United States of America, by A.

Lee Bentley, III, United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant, TREVOR WADE FITZGERALD, and the attorneys for the defendant, Michael Sawyer, Esquire, mutually agree as follows:

A. Particularized Terms

1. Count Pleading To

The defendant shall enter a plea of guilty to Count One of the Information. Count One charges the defendant with deprivation of rights under color of law, specifically failure to intervene to stop the assault, resulting in bodily injury to D.P., in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 242 and § 2.

2. <u>Maximum Penalties</u>

Count One carries a maximum sentence of 10 years imprisonment, a fine of \$250,000, a term of supervised release of not more than 3 years, and a special assessment of \$100 per felony count for individuals. With respect to

certain offenses, the Court shall order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense, and with respect to other offenses, the Court may order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense, or to the community, as set forth below.

3. Elements of the Offense

The defendant acknowledges understanding the nature and elements of the offense with which defendant has been charged and to which defendant is pleading guilty. The elements of Count One are:

First: the defendant was acting under color of law when he

committed the acts charged in the Information;

Second: the defendant deprived D.P. of a right secured or

protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, namely, the right to be free from unreasonable

seizure, which includes the right to be free from unreasonable force. In this case, the Information charges that the defendant violated D.P.'s right to be

free from an unreasonable seizure because (1)
Marion County Sheriff's Deputies used unreasonable
force against D.P. (2) the defendant knew the force
used by Marion County Sheriff's Deputies against
D.P. was unreasonable; and (3) the defendant failed

to intervene despite the opportunity to do so;

Third: the defendant acted willfully, that is, the defendant

acted with a specific intent to do an act that the

defendant knew the law forbade; and

Fourth: the offense resulted in bodily injury.

4. <u>Indictment Waiver</u>

Defendant will waive the right to be charged by way of indictment before a federal grand jury.

5. No Further Charges

Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Florida agrees not to charge defendant with committing any other federal criminal offenses known to the United States

Attorney's Office at the time of the execution of this agreement, related to conduct giving rise to this plea agreement.

6. <u>Mandatory Restitution to Victim of Offense of Conviction</u>

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663A, defendant agrees to make full restitution to D.P.

7. Guidelines Sentence

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B), the United States will recommend to the Court that the defendant be sentenced within the defendant's applicable guidelines range as determined by the Court pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines, as adjusted by any departure the United States has agreed to recommend in this plea agreement. The parties understand that such a recommendation is not binding on the Court and that, if it is not accepted by this Court, neither the United States nor the defendant will be allowed to withdraw from the plea agreement, and the defendant will not be allowed to withdraw from the plea of guilty.

8. Acceptance of Responsibility - Three Levels

At the time of sentencing, and in the event that no adverse information is received suggesting such a recommendation to be unwarranted, the United States will recommend to the Court that the defendant receive a two-level downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(a). The defendant understands that this recommendation or request is not binding on the Court, and if not accepted by the Court, the defendant will not be allowed to withdraw from the plea.

Further, at the time of sentencing, if the defendant's offense level prior to operation of subsection (a) is level 16 or greater, and if the defendant complies with the provisions of USSG §3E1.1(b) and all terms of this Plea Agreement, including but not limited to, the timely submission of the financial affidavit referenced in Paragraph B.5., the United States agrees to file a motion pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(b) for a downward adjustment of one additional level. The defendant understands that the determination as to whether the defendant has qualified for a downward adjustment of a third level for acceptance of responsibility rests solely with the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant agrees that the defendant cannot and will not challenge that determination, whether by appeal, collateral attack, or otherwise.

9. Cooperation - Substantial Assistance to be Considered

Defendant agrees to cooperate fully with the United States in the investigation and prosecution of other persons, and to testify, subject to a prosecution for perjury or making a false statement, fully and truthfully before any federal court proceeding or federal grand jury in connection with the charges in this case and other matters, such cooperation to further include a full and complete disclosure of all relevant information, including production of any and all books, papers, documents, and other objects in defendant's possession or control, and to be reasonably available for interviews which the United States may require. If the cooperation is completed prior to sentencing, the government agrees to consider whether such cooperation qualifies as "substantial assistance" in accordance with the policy of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, warranting the filing of a motion at the time of sentencing recommending (1) a downward departure from the applicable guideline range pursuant to USSG §5K1.1, or (2) the imposition of a sentence below a statutory minimum, if any, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e), or (3) both. If the cooperation is completed subsequent to sentencing, the government agrees to consider whether such cooperation qualifies as "substantial assistance" in accordance with the policy of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, warranting the filing of a motion for a reduction of sentence within one year of the imposition of sentence pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 35(b). In any case, the defendant understands that the determination as to

whether "substantial assistance" has been provided or what type of motion related thereto will be filed, if any, rests solely with the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant agrees that defendant cannot and will not challenge that determination, whether by appeal, collateral attack, or otherwise.

B. Standard Terms and Conditions

1. Restitution, Special Assessment and Fine

The defendant understands and agrees that the Court, in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty, shall order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663A, for all offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(c)(1); and the Court may order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663, including restitution as to all counts charged, whether or not the defendant enters a plea of guilty to such counts, and whether or not such counts are dismissed pursuant to this agreement. The defendant further understands that compliance with any restitution payment plan imposed by the Court in no way precludes the United States from simultaneously pursuing other statutory remedies for collecting restitution (18 U.S.C. § 3003(b)(2)), including, but not limited to, garnishment and execution, pursuant to the Mandatory Victims Restitution Act, in order to ensure that the defendant's restitution obligation is satisfied.

On each count to which a plea of guilty is entered, the Court shall impose a special assessment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013. To ensure that this

obligation is satisfied, the Defendant agrees to deliver a check or money order to the Clerk of the Court in the amount of \$100.00, payable to "Clerk, U.S. District Court" within ten days of the change of plea hearing.

The defendant understands that this agreement imposes no limitation as to fine.

2. <u>Supervised Release</u>

The defendant understands that the offense to which the defendant is pleading provide for imposition of a term of supervised release upon release from imprisonment, and that, if the defendant should violate the conditions of release, the defendant would be subject to a further term of imprisonment.

3. <u>Immigration Consequences of Pleading Guilty</u>

The defendant has been advised and understands that, upon conviction, a defendant who is not a United States citizen may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

4. <u>Sentencing Information</u>

The United States reserves its right and obligation to report to the Court and the United States Probation Office all information concerning the background, character, and conduct of the defendant, to provide relevant factual information, including the totality of the defendant's criminal activities, if any, not limited to the count to which defendant pleads, to respond to comments made by the defendant or defendant's counsel, and to correct any misstatements or

inaccuracies. The United States further reserves its right to make any recommendations it deems appropriate regarding the disposition of this case, subject to any limitations set forth herein, if any.

5. Financial Disclosures

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(d)(3) and Fed. R. Crim. P. 32(d)(2)(A)(ii), the defendant agrees to complete and submit to the United States Attorney's Office within 30 days of execution of this agreement an affidavit reflecting the defendant's financial condition. The defendant promises that his financial statement and disclosures will be complete, accurate and truthful and will include all assets in which he has any interest or over which the defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including those held by a spouse, dependent, nominee or other third party. The defendant further agrees to execute any documents requested by the United States needed to obtain from any third parties any records of assets owned by the defendant, directly or through a nominee, and, by the execution of this Plea Agreement, consents to the release of the defendant's tax returns for the previous five years. The defendant similarly agrees and authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to provide to, and obtain from, the United States Probation Office, the financial affidavit, any of the defendant's federal, state, and local tax returns, bank records and any other financial information concerning the defendant, for the purpose of making any recommendations to the Court and for collecting any assessments, fines, restitution, or forfeiture ordered by the Court. The defendant expressly

authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to obtain current credit reports in order to evaluate the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligation imposed by the Court.

6. Sentencing Recommendations

It is understood by the parties that the Court is neither a party to nor bound by this agreement. The Court may accept or reject the agreement, or defer a decision until it has had an opportunity to consider the presentence report prepared by the United States Probation Office. The defendant understands and acknowledges that, although the parties are permitted to make recommendations and present arguments to the Court, the sentence will be determined solely by the Court, with the assistance of the United States Probation Office. Defendant further understands and acknowledges that any discussions between defendant or defendant's attorney and the attorney or other agents for the government regarding any recommendations by the government are not binding on the Court and that, should any recommendations be rejected, defendant will not be permitted to withdraw defendant's plea pursuant to this plea agreement. The government expressly reserves the right to support and defend any decision that the Court may make with regard to the defendant's sentence, whether or not such decision is consistent with the government's recommendations contained herein.

7. Defendant's Waiver of Right to Appeal the Sentence

The defendant agrees that this Court has jurisdiction and authority to impose any sentence up to the statutory maximum and expressly waives the right to appeal defendant's sentence on any ground, including the ground that the Court erred in determining the applicable guidelines range pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines, except (a) the ground that the sentence exceeds the defendant's applicable guidelines range as determined by the Court pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines; (b) the ground that the sentence exceeds the statutory maximum penalty; or (c) the ground that the sentence violates the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution; provided, however, that if the government exercises its right to appeal the sentence imposed, as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(b), then the defendant is released from his waiver and may appeal the sentence as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(a).

8. Middle District of Florida Agreement

It is further understood that this agreement is limited to the Office of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida and the Civil Rights Division of the United States Department of Justice and cannot bind other federal, state, or local prosecuting authorities, although this office will bring defendant's cooperation, if any, to the attention of other prosecuting officers or others, if requested.

9. Filing of Agreement

This agreement shall be presented to the Court, in open court or in camera, in whole or in part, upon a showing of good cause, and filed in this cause, at the time of defendant's entry of a plea of guilty pursuant hereto.

10. Voluntariness

The defendant acknowledges that defendant is entering into this agreement and is pleading guilty freely and voluntarily without reliance upon any discussions between the attorney for the government and the defendant and defendant's attorney and without promise of benefit of any kind (other than the concessions contained herein), and without threats, force, intimidation, or coercion of any kind. The defendant further acknowledges defendant's understanding of the nature of the offense or offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty and the elements thereof, including the penalties provided by law, and defendant's complete satisfaction with the representation and advice received from defendant's undersigned counsel (if any). The defendant also understands that defendant has the right to plead not guilty or to persist in that plea if it has already been made, and that defendant has the right to be tried by a jury with the assistance of counsel, the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against defendant, the right against compulsory self-incrimination, and the right to compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses to testify in defendant's defense; but, by pleading guilty, defendant waives or gives up those rights and there will be no trial. The defendant further understands that if

defendant pleads guilty, the Court may ask defendant questions about the offense or offenses to which defendant pleaded, and if defendant answers those questions under oath, on the record, and in the presence of counsel (if any), defendant's answers may later be used against defendant in a prosecution for perjury or false statement. The defendant also understands that defendant will be adjudicated guilty of the offenses to which defendant has pleaded and, if any of such offenses are felonies, may thereby be deprived of certain rights, such as the right to vote, to hold public office, to serve on a jury, or to have possession of firearms.

11. <u>Factual Basis</u>

Defendant is pleading guilty because defendant is in fact guilty.

The defendant certifies that defendant does hereby admit that the facts set forth in the attached "Factual Basis," which is incorporated herein by reference, are true, and were this case to go to trial, the United States would be able to prove those specific facts and others beyond a reasonable doubt.

12. Entire Agreement

This plea agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the government and the defendant with respect to the aforementioned guilty plea and no other promises, agreements, or representations exist or have been made to the defendant or defendant's attorney with regard to such guilty plea.

13. Certification

The defendant and defendant's counsel certify that this plea agreement has been read in its entirety by (or has been read to) the defendant and that defendant fully understands, its terms.

DATED this $\frac{9t}{2}$ day of

2015.

Trever Wade Fitzgerald

.Defendant

Michael Sawyer, Esq.

Attorney for Defendant

A. LEE BENTLEY, (() United States Attorney

Carlos A. Perez-frizarry

Assistant United States Attorney

Chief, Ocala Division

Mark Blumberg

Special Litigation Counsel Civil Rights Division

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA OCALA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

CASE NO. 5:15-cr-34-00-10 PRL

TREVOR WADE FITZGERALD

PERSONALIZATION OF ELEMENTS

- 1. On or about August 7, 2014, were you a duly sworn Deputy with the Marion County Sheriff's Office, acting under color of law when you committed the acts charged in the Information?
- 2. Did you deprive D.P. of a right secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, namely, the right to be free from unreasonable seizure, which includes the right to be free from unreasonable force, specifically failure to intervene to stop the assault?
 - 3. Did you willfully deprive D.P. of that right?
 - 4. Did D.P. suffer bodily injury as a result of your failure to intervene?

FILLER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA OCALA DIVISION

2015 JUL 27 FII 0: 00

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

٧.

CASE NO. 5:15-cr- 34-00-10PRL

TREVOR WADE FITZGERALD

PERSONALIZATION OF ELEMENTS

- 1. On or about August 7, 2014, were you a duly sworn Deputy with the Marion County Sheriff's Office, acting under color of law when you committed the acts charged in the Information?
- 2. Did you deprive D.P. of a right secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, namely, the right to be free from unreasonable seizure, which includes the right to be free from unreasonable force, specifically failure to intervene to stop the assault?
 - 3. Did you willfully deprive D.P. of that right?
 - 4. Did D.P. suffer bodily injury as a result of your failure to intervene?

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA OCALA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

CASE NO. 5:15-cr-

TREVOR WADE FITZGERALD

FACTUAL BASIS

On or about August 7, 2014, the defendant Trevor Wade FITZGERALD (FITZGERALD), a duly sworn law enforcement officer and member of the Marion County Sheriff's Office (MCSO), participated in an operation which included the execution of multiple search warrants, including one for the home of D.P. Upon learning that D.P. fled his home when officers arrived, FITZGERALD participated in searching for D.P. Deputies sought to capture D.P. for nearly 60 minutes when D.P. was seen in the area of 100 Marion Oaks Blvd., Ocala, FL. At the time that D.P. was spotted, FITZGERALD was in a car with Deputies 1, 2, and 3. FITZGERALD saw D.P. cross Marion Oaks Blvd. and run a parking lot. FITZGERALD and Deputies 1, 2, and 3 followed D.P. into the parking area where they could see him without obstruction. FITZGERALD saw D.P. stop running. put his hands in the air, and surrender to officers. D.P. then kneeled down and lay flat on the ground with his arms outstretched. At that time, D.P.'s hands were visible, he was compliant and non-resisting, and he did not appear to pose any threat to the deputies, himself, or others.

Defendant's Initials <u>TF</u>

FITZGERALD and Deputies 1, 2, and 3 left the truck in which they were riding and ran to take custody of D.P., and Deputy 5 approached the scene on foot from the street. Deputy 2 was the first to make physical contact with D.P., followed by the others. Deputy 2 kneeled down at the right side of D.P.'s head and shoulder, Deputy 3 positioned himself immediately above D.P.'s head, Deputy 1 took a position at D.P.'s left side, and FITZGERALD straddled the back of D.P.'s legs as Deputy 5 hovered above directly behind Deputy 1. At no time did D.P. resist the officers or pose a threat in any fashion. After Deputy 2 initially grabbed D.P.'s left arm, from D.P.'s right side, thereby pinning D.P.'s right arm to the ground, Deputies 1, 2 and 3 began beating D.P. as he lay on the ground.

FITZGERALD's perspective was from D.P.'s legs up his body to his head. FITZGERALD saw Deputies 1, 2, and 3 beating D.P. using unnecessary force under the circumstances. FITZGERALD saw Deputy 1 repeatedly kneeing D.P. in the ribs on left side of his body. FITZGERALD saw Deputy 2 aggressively moving his arms toward D.P.'s head, neck and shoulders on the right side of the body. FITZGERALD also saw Deputy 3 repeatedly kicking and punching D.P.'s head, neck and shoulders on the left side of his body. After the beating was over, FITZGERALD saw blood covering D.P.'s face.

At no time was any force necessary to be used upon D.P. once D.P. surrendered, other than to place handcuffs on him. D.P. did not spit, kick, strike, move, threaten, or resist officers in any way. D.P. was compliant and immobilized during the entire time of the beating. The beating lasted for more

than 30 seconds. When the beating began, both of D.P.'s hands were visible. At no time prior to the beating did D.P. move his hand under his body to suggest that he might have a weapon. FITZGERALD knew that the use of force was unnecessary, counter to his training, and completely unjustified at the time that FITZGERALD was watching it happen. However, FITZGERALD did nothing to intervene or discourage the beating from occurring, despite having ample opportunity to do so. FITZGERALD did nothing to intervene or discourage the beating despite knowing that FITZGERALD had a legal obligation to do so.

Knowing that the beating was wrong and could subject all the Deputies to liability and/or prosecution, FITZGERALD submitted false reports with the intent to hide the true events.